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in which the reflected light sensors are attached relative to the carriage will arise at the stage of recording apparatus manufacture. Thus, when there are slight irregularities in the distance between the reflected light sensor and the detection site, or in the attachment position or angle of the reflected light sensor relative to the detection site, the light receiving element cannot properly detect the reflected light, so that the remaining ink quantity inside the ink cartridge cannot be detected or the remaining ink quantity detection precision sharply declines.

Page 45, line 9 - page 46, line 13, delete current paragraph and insert therefor:

the second chamber 10 to the recording head, corresponding to the open face at the lower end of the second chamber 10, and an atmosphere connection hole 18 corresponding to the open face at the lower end of the atmosphere connection path 11. As diagrammed in Fig. 6, the connecting hole 15 and the ink supply hole 17 are positioned so as to be mutually offset as seen from the bottom. In the second chamber 10, a rib-shaped baffle plate 31 is formed across the shortest path connecting the connecting hole 15 and the ink supply hole 17. This baffle plate 31 is made to project integrally from the partitioning wall 7 of the case 2, and it is preferable that it be formed so as to join the inner wall surface of the lower cover member 4, but there is no reason why it cannot be made to project integrally from the lower cover member 4. The lower surface 7d of the bottom partitioning wall 7 (cf. Fig. 3) forms an inclined surface that rises from the lower end of the connecting hole 15 toward the vertical part of the second chamber 10. One end of the baffle plate 31 is positioned at the side of the connecting hole 15, while the other end thereof extends to a point near the vertical part of the second chamber 10. Thus, when ink is drawn from the second chamber 10 by the negative pressure developed by the ejection of ink from the recording head 72, the ink flow coming out of the connecting hole 15 from the first chamber 9 detours around the baffle plate 31, as indicated by the arrow 32, passes through the vertical part 10a of the second chamber 10,

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B2 again enters the horizontal part 10b of the second chamber 10, and arrives at the ink supply
hole 17.

Page 46, line 14 - page 47, line 11, delete current paragraph and insert therefor:

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As diagrammed in Fig. 4, the ink filling hole 13 and the pressure reduction hole 14,
after ink filling, are closed off by first sealing materials 21 and 22 applied to the outer surface
of the upper cover member 3 by heat welding or the like. The sealing material 22 covers the
upper surface thereof so as to secure the path 16. The ink supply hole 17 and the atmosphere
connection hole 18 are closed off by a second sealing material 23 that is applied by heat
welding or the like such that it can be peeled away. The ink filling hole 13 and the ink supply
hole 17 are separated, wherefore the second sealing material 23 is applied to the ink supply
hole 17 prior to ink filling. For this reason, the periphery of the ink supply hole 17 is not wet
by ink during filling as with a conventional ink supply hole that doubles as the ink filling
hole, wherefore an adequate sealing effect can be obtained even with mild heat welding such
as will not deform the ink supply hole. The sealing materials 21 and 22 do not need to be
peeled away, wherefore they may be heat welded more strongly even to the point of slightly
deforming the upper cover member 3. The sealing materials 21, 22, and 23 are made of a
resin, metal foil, or laminated material thereof that is not penetrable by air.

REMARKS

Claim 1 is pending. By this Preliminary Amendment, the specification has been
amended to correct minor informalities in the specification. Prompt and favorable
examination is respectfully requested.

The attached Appendix includes marked-up copies of each rewritten paragraph (37
C.F.R. 1.121(b)(iii)).